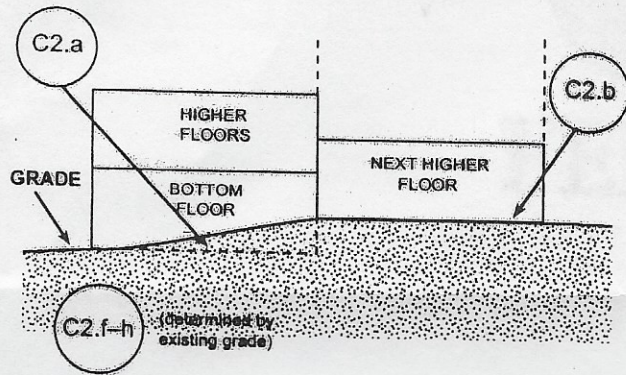


**DIAGRAM 3**

All split-level buildings that are slab-on-grade, either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage.

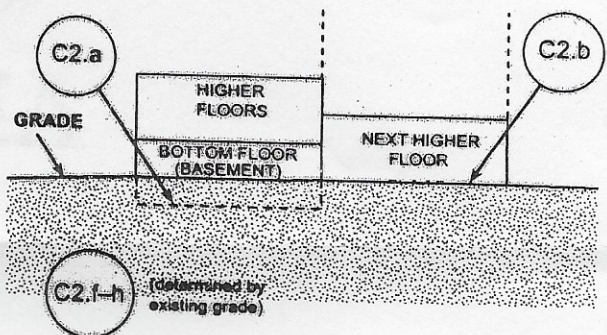
**Distinguishing Feature** – The bottom floor (excluding garage) is at or above ground level (grade) on at least 1 side.\*



**DIAGRAM 4**

All split-level buildings (other than slab-on-grade), either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage.

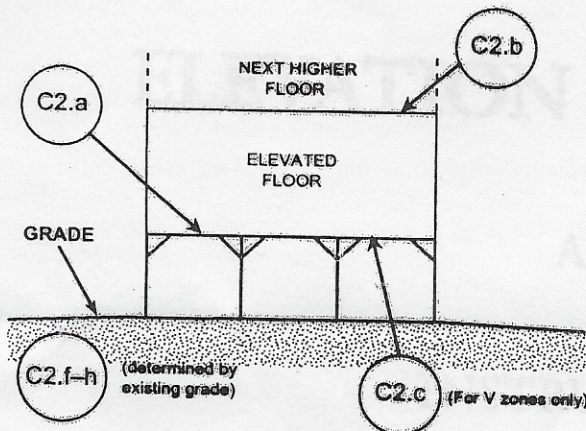
**Distinguishing Feature** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides.\*



**DIAGRAM 5**

All buildings elevated on piers, posts, piles, columns, or parallel shear walls. No obstructions below the elevated floor.

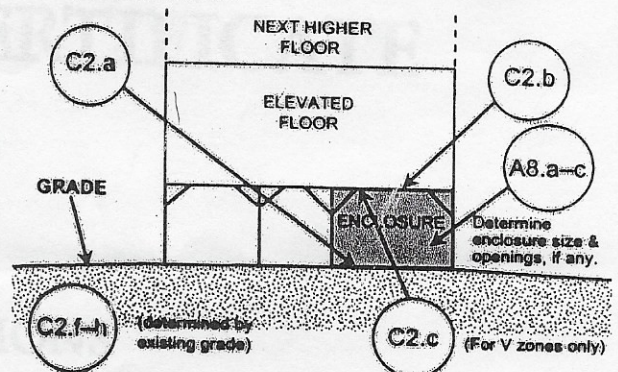
**Distinguishing Feature** – For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is open, with no obstruction to flow of floodwaters (open lattice work and/or insect screening is permissible).



**DIAGRAM 6**

All buildings elevated on piers, posts, piles, columns, or parallel shear walls with full or partial enclosure below the elevated floor.

**Distinguishing Feature** – For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully. In A Zones, the partially or fully enclosed area below the elevated floor is with or without openings\*\* present in the walls of the enclosure. Indicate information about enclosure size and openings in Section A – Property Information.



\* A floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even if the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.

\*\* An "opening" is a permanent opening that allows for the free passage of water automatically in both directions without human intervention. Under the NFIP, a minimum of 2 openings is required for enclosures or crawlspaces. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than 1 square inch for every square foot of area enclosed, excluding any bars, louvers, or other covers of the opening. Alternatively, an Individual Engineered Flood Openings Certification or an Evaluation Report issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC ES) must be submitted to document that the design of the openings will allow for the automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. A window, a door, or a garage door is not considered an opening; openings may be installed in doors. Openings shall be on at least 2 sides of the enclosed area. If a building has more than 1 enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwater to directly enter. The bottom of the openings must be no higher than 1.0 foot above the higher of the exterior or interior grade or floor immediately below the opening. For more guidance on openings, see NFIP Technical Bulletin 1.